

## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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CHARLES S. CRANE, Manager.

TUESDAY

FEBRUARY 24

## THE NINTH MID-PACIFIC CARNIVAL.

The success which attended the Mid-Pacific Carnival, from the opening game of the inter-island baseball series until the end of the final dance number at the armory last night, means a great deal more to Honolulu than the simple facts that this city has had a first-class celebration managed in first-class manner. It means that Honolulu has made a long step forward toward becoming a City United, because only through the cooperation of united citizens could such a comparatively small community produce such a series of events; it means, further, a United Hawaii, with inter-island differences forgotten, because everything that Honoluluans proposed and planned for the Carnival was enthusiastically backed up and patronized liberally by the people of Hawaii, Kauai and Maui. The Carnival further emphasized the practical good feeling that exists between the soldiers in the local garrison and the townsfolk. The two celebrated side by side; the soldiers applauding the efforts of the citizens, and the citizens responding in no niggardly way when it came to the turn of the man in uniform to step into the program limelight.

Honolulu has only the standards set in previous celebrations by which to measure the success of the one just closed, but the many hundreds of mainland visitors in the city have the standards set elsewhere with which to compare the Mid-Pacific Carnival, and Honolulu has no reason to feel anything but proud in the comparisons. Our tourist visitors assure us that this city has furnished a series of delightful and quite unexpected events, unique in conception, and carried out with a completeness wholly gratifying. Such praise, freely bestowed, is appreciated. It will spur Honolulu on to better things next year.

The thanks of Honolulu are due in no small measure to James D. Dougherty, the director-general of the carnival, whose bold ideas of what Honolulu could do have been justified by what Honolulu has done. Mr. Dougherty aimed high and results have followed his assurance. Much of the Carnival was his personal program, attempted despite the head-shaking of many, and the share of the credit for the complete success of it all that is due him is very large indeed.

Mr. Dougherty would be the last one, however, to deprive the many committeemen who worked alongside him of their due share of the public thanks. There was little shirking, that fact being made plain in the results of the planning, scheming, hustling and sweating as seen in the contests, pageants, parades, displays, concerts, operas and dances. Those things were not accomplished without earnest work—just how hard only those who have gone through it can tell.

To the soldiers, from Brigadier General Macomb down to the last recruit on Oahu, much praise is due. The presence of the thousands in uniform helped a lot, but the way the soldiers entered into the spirit of the holiday and the practically universal manner in which they upheld the honor and dignity of the uniform, helped a great deal more. If the Carnival has done nothing else, it has popularized the military with the citizens and removed the last vestige of apprehension that Honolulu as a garrison town would be a Honolulu marred. General Macomb and the various regimental commanders have every reason to be proud of the excellent record their men have made during the past week, and the men have every reason to be proud of themselves. Honolulu is certainly proud of HER soldiers.

From the weather man down, in fact, everyone in and of Honolulu helped. The O. R. & L. did a great deal, not only in providing the means of transportation for the regiments at Schofield, but in assisting very materially in the harbor fête by transporting material, shifting barges, contributing accessories for the fireworks, and in other ways, all without expense to the carnival management. The Rapid Transit company, by carefully planned arrangements, handled the great holiday crowds most satisfactorily, and in this connection the thanks of the community must be given to the company's employees. These men worked early and late, and, despite the great rushes, maintained the reputation Honolulu has of having the most polite and the most accommodating street-car men in the world.

Sheriff Jarrett and his undermanned police force did marvels in handling the crowds with so little friction. Had the throngs been anything but Honolulu crowds it is inconceivable that so few police could do so much. The Ad Club, which injected the first little bit of jollity that leavened the whole group of many thousands, hardly needs more praise than it has received. We heard a prominent citizen refer to the Ad Club as "a cheap bunch" on one carnival occasion, and the adjective was correctly used. The Ad Club is cheap. It costs little to join—only the willingness to boost for Honolulu. It dispenses the cheapest thing in the world, but the hardest to get—good fellowship, unselfish endeavor and a willingness to do anything to help others along, even to the extent of sacrificing some of the awful dignity that heretofore has kept Honolulu in the village stage. To the "cheap" Ad Club goes the credit of having made possible all that Director General Dougherty planned and hoped for.

In the dispensing of thanks, the city fathers must not be forgotten. Their example in the carnival lighting of the streets encouraged others to turn on the juice. To thank those who took part in the various events is superfluous. It would only be Honolulu thanking herself.

To the visitors in the city who have enjoyed the Mid-Pacific Carnival, we may say that if they have been pleased we are satisfied. If they wish to return thanks, it can be best done by spreading among their mainland friends the fact that this mid-Pacific city does its best to make a visit to Honolulu worth while and that there is "something doing" besides what generous Nature has provided—the kindest climate in all the world, summer seas throughout the year, blue skies that smile upon a sun-kissed land, waving palms and ever-blooming flowers and a population as warm-hearted as it is varied in color and race.

## PACIFIC ARBITRATION.

The full text of the debate in the house of representatives on the anti-Asiatic amendments offered to the Burnett Immigration Bill shows how openly some of the members of the house are discussing the chances of war between Japan and the United States. Several of the speakers opposed to the amendments characterized them as provocative to war, while the proponents of the exclusion ideas declared, in most jingoistic sentences, that they did not care if the passage of their measures brought on war or not. As has been noted in despatches, the pleadings of Minority Leader Mann and others that the house give the secretary of state every opportunity to bring about a diplomatic settlement of the questions at issue were effective and all the exclusion amendments were voted down by large majorities.

The debate seems to have aroused the staid East to a realization of the fact that the situation on the Pacific is strained very seriously, however, and the various metropolitan journals, excepting those of the yellow variety, are discussing what best is to be done to relieve matters. The New York Herald, for instance, suggests a commission of leaders of thought in America and Japan to study both sides of the issues and recommend solutions. The Herald says:

Ignorance of conditions in the two countries is very largely responsible for anti-American agitation in Japan and anti-Japanese agitation in some parts of this country. There is not the slightest disposition on the part of the American people as a whole to do, or to sanction, any injustice to Japan or to the Japanese people. We are confident, also, that no large number of Japanese would have the long established and mutually valuable friendship between the two countries endangered by the activities of some self-seeking politicians.

Much of the agitation in both countries is promoted by this class of undesirables. Apparently they have made more headway on the other side of the Pacific than on this side, but they are just as noisy here.

The mouthings of these persons would be harmless, were it not that their appeals find fallow ground in ignorance. Too small a portion of the intelligent population of either country knows enough about the other.

In these days of rapid intercommunication there is no good excuse for this ignorance. If the Panama Canal is to perform its purpose of promoting commerce with the countries of the Far East, it is necessary that Americans attain to a better understanding of those countries and of their peoples. The Pacific must be looked upon, not as a barrier between the United States and the Orient, but as a great highway drawing them together.

Developments of the last decade presage a thorough awakening of the Far East. The day is past when the Japanese or the Chinese can be regarded simply as he is seen in "The Mikado," "The Geisha," or "The Yellow Jacket." The man of the East is playing a full man's part in promoting the world's progress. We want our share of his trade and we want his friendship.

If he has any grievance against the United States, we should know it. If the United States has any grievance against him, he should know it.

How can the much desired foundation for a permanent and lasting good understanding be better laid than by the creation of a commission of leaders of thought of the two countries to make a thorough and comprehensive investigation into all grievances, and a reciprocal study of the two countries with a view to guiding Americans and Japanese alike to the realities of the situation, whatever these may be?

## YUAN SHIH-KAI ON GAMBLING.

The student of Napoleonic is usually most impressed by the great Corsican's vivid addresses to his soldiers. Whether it be flushed with victory, as at Lodi, or overcast by despair and defeat, as at Bautzen or Leipzig, the eloquence in exhortation of Bonaparte spurs his legions to new efforts, to the winning of fresh laurels for his eagles. In China a man who is in many ways as remarkable as the wonderful son of Letitia Ramolini sits at a plain desk in a palace which was old long before Clovis and Pepin called the Franks out of their morasses of early medieval darkness and writes messages which will probably carry his name and fame far down the corridors of ages still to come. Only Yuan Shih-kai knows how Yuan Shih-kai can find time to create, direct, encourage, persuade, repress—to do the thousand and one things that fall to his part as President of China and still indite message after message and mandate after mandate which read like decisions of one who has well-digested the problems leading up to them, which, in fact, suggest rather the philosopher than the soldier or practical statesman.

It is slowly dawning upon the world that another great figure has sprung up in the Orient to excite the admiration of the Occident. A couple of decades ago the influence of Marquis Ito upon the development of Dai Nippon was a thing of constant interest both to the student and to the statesman. To the casual observer, it seems not unlikely that the influence of Yuan upon the future of the Orient, broadly speaking, will be even greater than was that of the Japanese imperialist and constructionist.

China has long appreciated the worth of Yuan Shih-kai. Others were observing his capacity for achievement and his remarkable perseverance before even Gen. Ma Liang, returning from his mission to Korea, told Li Hung-chang of the remarkable young man who was then a minor assistant to Chinese Resident Wu—now President Yuan Shih-kai. All the Chinese people are reading and preserving the wise advice contained in Yuan's mandates. Many of these are exhortations to righteousness and reform. Some of them read more like sermons than state documents. Here, for example, is one:

"Gambling is an extremely harmful pursuit. By it time is wasted, business is impeded, families are ruined and, what is worse still, the minds of those persons who indulge in it are weakened. Its deleterious influence undermines all virtues and breeds corruption."

"I am amazed to find that at present this baneful habit has a footing in the official circles as well as amidst the people. This practice was started during the last years of the Ching dynasty, when the Manchurians aristocrats and high officials threw off all restraint."

"The example set by those in high stations was followed by the people, and today we find it hard to make the people break away from this pernicious pursuit."

"I learn that many officials are still addicted to this evil habit. Are they not aware of the heavy responsibilities devolving upon their shoulders? A new nation has just been founded and the vast amount of constructive work of this new nation requires all the energy her officials can give. After office hours they can profitably employ their time studying good books and making researches. Pleasure may be found in the endeavor to advance one's knowledge and cultivate virtue."

There will be not a few people who will doubtless say that President Yuan Shih-kai of China writes, not merely for the good of his own people, but for those who hold official posts in many other lands, and for the plain citizens of all countries.

## VOTERS ARE ON THE WATCH.

The delegates to the Republican convention to convene this morning have much to do besides making verbal changes in party rules. The delegates are being watched carefully by the voters at large to note whether or no the rebuke administered last election at the polls has had the effect intended. The Republican party on this island, where the bulk of the vote is cast, has been gang-ridden and boss-ruled until the voters, in desperation, turned to the Democrats in their voting and handed the control of this island over to that party. The convention to convene this morning will be watched to see whether or no the party control is to be left in the hands of the leaders the people have repudiated. If it is seen that such is the case, the Democrats may take heart, for even the serious blunders they have made and the unmitigated nuisances they have allowed to act as their official spokesmen will not prevent a repetition next November of the results of 1912.

## THE PASSING HOUR.

In these days of big libraries it seems odd to spread the news that a collection of books at Princeton has been brought up to eight volumes. But they are all early books on Amerigo Vespucci, which makes a difference.

When Jasper Rainey was sentenced to twenty years in the Kansas State penitentiary at Leavenworth, he took a vow never to speak as long as he was inside the prison. He was released recently on parole and broke his silence only after being informed that the parole had been granted.

Native children in the Alaska schools under the United States bureau of education become so enthusiastic over the personal hygiene campaign that they frequently bring their fathers and brothers to school to have them put through the clipping and cleaning process at the hands of the teacher.

## WILSON CROSSES ICE-JAMMED POTOMAC TO SEE WASHINGTON PARADE

WASHINGTON, February 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Wilson yesterday crossed the ice-jammed Potomac river in the yacht Sylph, and from a glass-enclosed stand reviewed a parade in Alexandria, Virginia, which marched through a snow-storm in honor of Washington's birthday.

## WIVES OF STRIKERS TELL OF INHUMAN ATROCITIES

HANCOCK, Mich., February 23.—(Associated Press Cable)—Startling stories of inhuman treatment were related before the congressional committee investigating strike conditions in the copper country by wives of the strikers today. Mrs. Boris Fedir stated that she was dragged by the hair and struck with a gun in the hands of one of the guards. Others related stories of being kicked and beaten, stating that they were placed under arrest and handcuffed, later to be released without any charge being lodged against them.

## FORMER SENATOR TELLER DIES AT COLORADO SPRINGS

DENVER, February 23.—(Associated Press Cable)—Former Senator Henry Moore Teller, of Central City, Colo., died here today. Senator Teller was a conspicuous figure in national politics for a number of years, serving in the senate from Colorado from December 4, 1876, until April 17, 1882, at which time he became secretary of the interior of President Arthur's cabinet, serving until 1885, when he again became a senator and served until 1909. He withdrew from the national convention of 1896 on account of the silver plank in the platform and was re-elected in 1896 as an Independent Silver Republican. Senator Teller was in his 84th year.

## BODY OF MISSING GIRL FOUND FROZEN IN ICE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The body of Miss Elizabeth Evans, who has been missing for some time, was found yesterday frozen solidly in the ice in the harbor. It is believed that Miss Evans committed suicide.

## WHITE SLAYER TELLS OF BIG ORGANIZATION

SAN FRANCISCO, February 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The existence of a white slave combination organized for the purpose of controlling the entire traffic in girls on the Pacific Coast and which has its headquarters here is the revelation reported to have been made by Emilio DuCoin, who is held by the authorities awaiting deportation. The motive of DuCoin's confession is believed to be revenge on former associates who failed to aid him when he fell in the hands of the police.

## RAILROADS AGAIN MOVE TRAINS IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, February 23.—(Associated Press Cable)—Flood and weather conditions in Southern California were much better today and rail connections in six counties were restored.

Three hundred people who were marooned on high ground have been supplied with food.

Lloyd Osbourne, en route to attend the funeral of Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, who died at Santa Barbara, has been stormbound.

## FIVE PRIESTS KILLED IN CHURCH BOMB OUTRAGE

DEBRECZIN, Germany, February 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Five priests were killed by a bomb explosion in the office of Bishop Mikossy of the Greek Catholic Church here yesterday. It is believed that the object of the outrage was the taking of the life of the bishop. His vicar was among those killed. The daughter of the latter, on learning of his violent death, became violently insane.

## A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been curing coughs and colds for the past forty years and has gained in popularity every year. What better recommendation is required? For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## CROWDS RISE AND CHEER AS NATIONAL COLORS PASS

Patriotism of Americans Breaks Bounds at Magnificent Showing of Troops; General Macomb Reviews the Parade from Home.

(Continued from Page One)  
The First Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, followed the regular troops, and received an ovation along the entire line. It was the first appearance of the reorganized regiment and Colonel Arthur Coyne who commanded the nine companies in line had every reason to feel proud of his command as attesting the success of his unremitting efforts to make a real military organization of the regiment. All the companies were on their mettle, and all striving to make good. It could be hardly possible to award any one company the distinction of making the best appearance, but the white company of Captain Kolb with its backbone of ex-regular soldiers, and the Chinese company are mentioned as presenting a most creditable appearance, which, however, can be truthfully said of all the other companies. The uniformly good military appearance and bearing of this regiment was much commented upon in view of its comparatively recent organization and equipment, and the regular army people spoke freely in praise when asked for their opinions.

As the regiments swung around the King street bridge over the Nuuanu stream into column for the march, the thoughts of the old soldiers, who wear the little colored ribbons on their breasts, went back involuntarily to long-past parades in Philippine days. For the little bridge and the stone coping and the shallow stream, the old buildings on River street with the crowds of Orientals in the second floor balconies, carried them back in memory to Manila, where they marched up the Escalita and over the Santa Cruz Canal. The heat of the day, the uniforms of khaki, the sights and sounds and orders of the Orient which center at this spot in Honolulu completed the illusion.

But with a great difference. Here there was no throng of natives watching them go by in apathetic indifference, or sullen and hostile silence. Orientals there were in thousands, citizens and aspiring citizens, who recognize the power of the Army sent here for the defense of their very homes, and whose interest has manifested itself by sending their eligible sons into the fighting ranks.

Then there were the thousands of resident Americans and visitors to the islands, who have never seen such a large military display or such an imposing demonstration of the Nation's preparedness for defense. And when those saw in the ranks their social playfellows, they realized that the Army was theirs and for them; that they had part and an interest in it, and for the first time a Honolulu crowd became really enthusiastic without reserve.

When the impressive Orientals enthused it was no time for native Americans to contain themselves, and this was clearly demonstrated yesterday.

Starts on Schedule.  
The parade commenced promptly on schedule time, at half-past nine o'clock, when General Macomb gave the signal to march. Following the general and the staff officers of the Hawaiian Department came the unattached troops, Company I, Third Battalion of Engineers, commanded by Captain Warren T. Hannum. Then followed Col. George K. McGuinnigle, First Infantry, commanding the First Hawaiian Brigade, with the brigade commander's flag and staff, and the brigade followed, the First Second and Twenty-fifth Regiments of Infantry marching in order.

Col. Daniel L. Howell, infantry, commanded the First Infantry; Col. Francis H. French, the Second Infantry, and Col. Lyman W. V. Kennon, the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

There was little to choose between the regiments of this brigade in appearance, bearing or marching. The division of the companies into two equal platoons of four squads each, making an extra platoon for one company of the eleven, was an ideal formation for marching on in column. It would have been impossible to march the regiments, in company front at their present strength, and difficult to preserve the alignments. The method devised by the department authorities could not have been improved upon.

The provisional Regiment, consisting of eight companies of Coast Artillery from the forts around the city, under the command of Col. W. C. Rafferty, Coast Artillery Corps, made a very fine appearance, although not required to specialize in infantry drill. Their marching was up to the standard of the mobile organizations.

Following the Coast Artillery came the field, staff and band and one battalion of the First Field Artillery, the batteries marching in flank column, all under command of Col. S. D. Sturgis, First Field Artillery. The Schofield light artillery organization is a very fine appearing regiment, and the little guns, with their business-like appearance, called for much admiring comment and applause along the line of march.

## Fine Horsemanship Wins Applause.

Two squadrons of the Fourth Cavalry followed the artillery, under command of Col. William D. Beach, and the troopers won instant favor with their fine horsemanship, their well-groomed mounts and their generally efficient and business-like appearance. The mounted bands of the field artillery and cavalry were a great novelty to many people and were a source of much interest and wonderment.

The last regular organization in line was Field Company E of the Signal Corps, under command of Capt. George

C. Gibbs, Signal Corps. This company is composed of first appearing men, all of whom are specialists in some branch or other of the complex activities of their corps.

National Guard Makes Good.  
The First Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, followed the regular troops, and received an ovation along the entire line. It was the first appearance of the reorganized regiment and Colonel Arthur Coyne who commanded the nine companies in line had every reason to feel proud of his command as attesting the success of his unremitting efforts to make a real military organization of the regiment. All the companies were on their mettle, and all striving to make good. It could be hardly possible to award any one company the distinction of making the best appearance, but the white company of Captain Kolb with its backbone of ex-regular soldiers, and the Chinese company are mentioned as presenting a most creditable appearance, which, however, can be truthfully said of all the other companies. The uniformly good military appearance and bearing of this regiment was much commented upon in view of its comparatively recent organization and equipment, and the regular army people spoke freely in praise when asked for their opinions.

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## DIPLOMATS DID NOT ASK CANAL TOLL EXEMPTIONS

WASHINGTON, February 24.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Henry White, former ambassador to Great Britain, in an address here yesterday, asserted that American diplomats in negotiating the Hay-Pauncefote treaty had no thought of exempting United States coastwise ships from paying Panama canal tolls. White said that the words "all nations" included the United States. Definite action for the bringing of the bill for the repeal of the coastwise shipping exemption question before congress is expected within two weeks.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Joseph Fels, noted single tax advocate and champion and many times a millionaire, died here yesterday after a short illness with pneumonia. Fels in recent years had given large sums of money both in this country and in Europe to furthering liberal causes.

## DON'T RISK PNEUMONIA.

Get rid of every cold as quickly as possible. It is the forerunner of all pulmonary trouble, and pneumonia may develop in a few hours. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a simple thing to do, but the effect is marvelous. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.